#### URBAN CORRIDORS – ALASKAN WAY VIADUCT AND SEAWALL PROJECT

#### **REVISED** BRIEFING PAPER

Prepared for the November 2004 Transportation Commission Meeting

Prepared by: Maureen Sullivan, Project Director, Urban Corridors Office Reviewed by: David Dye, Urban Corridors Office Administrator Approved by: John Conrad, Assistant Secretary for Engineering and Regional Operations

#### **PURPOSE:**

To provide an update on the project, with a focus on the recent events:

- Results from Draft EIS comment period
- Narrowing of alternatives from five to two (Tunnel and Rebuild)
- Economic Analysis and Financing Strategy

#### **ACTION/OUTCOME:**

Keep the Commission informed about progress on the viaduct project and the selection of a preferred alternative. No specific action by the Commission is requested.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Last Spring, during the 60-day comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), the project team received over 600 written comments. The Tunnel Alternative received the greatest number of favorable comments. Maintaining the existing capacity in the corridor and improving mobility and access to the waterfront were major themes. Comment concerns also centered on loss of business and traffic impacts during construction, the length of time to construct the project, and overall cost and funding. In the past few months, a neighborhood petition has also circulated in favor of a replacement aerial structure, with submittals totaling over 1,000 signatures.

#### **DISCUSSION:**

The DEIS analyzed a variety of benefits and impacts for each of the five alternatives: Surface, Bypass Tunnel, Aerial, Rebuild, and Tunnel. The three alternatives that best met the primary function of maintaining the capacity in this vital transportation corridor were the Rebuild, Aerial, and Tunnel alternatives. The Aerial alternative was not favored due to its width and long construction duration (9-10 years). Therefore, the Tunnel and Rebuild alternatives have emerged as the two preferred alternative front-runners. The Tunnel alternative is supported by many for the opportunity it provides to renew the downtown waterfront as a significant regional destination. However, the higher cost and the fact that it is not easily broken into smaller stages has complicated the decision. The Rebuild, while less

costly, does not meet the long-term vision intended for the waterfront and maintains the physical barrier that separates downtown from the waterfront.

Whether or not to close the SR 99 corridor during construction is also being analyzed. A determination of potential savings in time and dollars, the intensity of traffic and business impacts, and possible mitigation strategies will be part of the analysis. A study of the economic value of the Alaskan Way Viaduct to the region is also underway. It will provide an assessment of the investment to replace the viaduct, the state and national implications of failure and the economic implications of an open or closed corridor during construction.

The original schedule for the project was predicated on a preferred being selected in the spring/summer. It is now anticipated that a preferred will be chosen late this Fall. Assuming full funding is available for design, construction could begin by 2009 on a first phase.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

No recommendation is necessary.

For further information, contact: Maureen Sullivan, Project Director, at (206) 382-5270, or Tom Madden, Engineering Manager, (206) 382-8308.

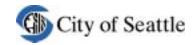


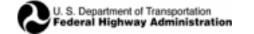
## Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Project

# Rebuild and Tunnel Alternatives Operations and Performance

**Transportation Commission November 16, 2004** 

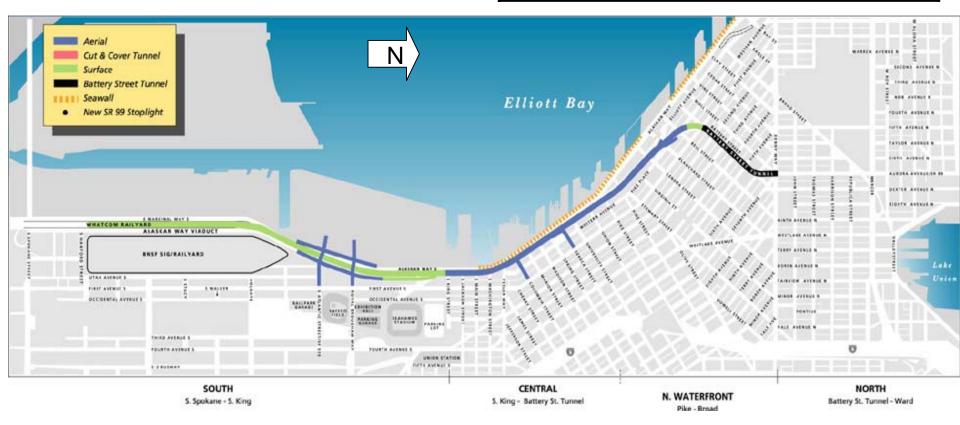






### REBUILD ALTERNATIVE

Cost		Schedule	
\$2.7 to \$3.1 Billion		6 to 7 years	
Total Number of Vehicles Using:		Aurora Bridge to	
SR 99	Alaskan Way	Spokane Street	
133,000	10,000	9 Minutes	

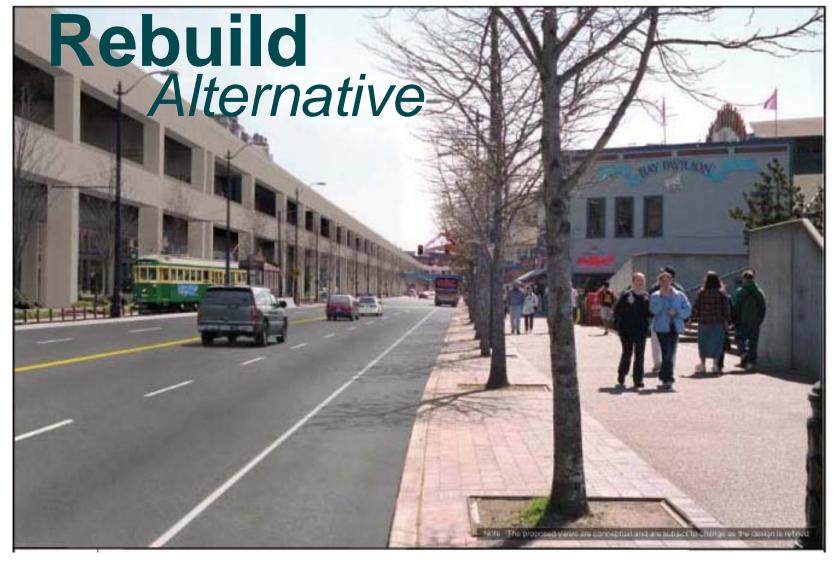




## Rebuild Surface 99 – South End

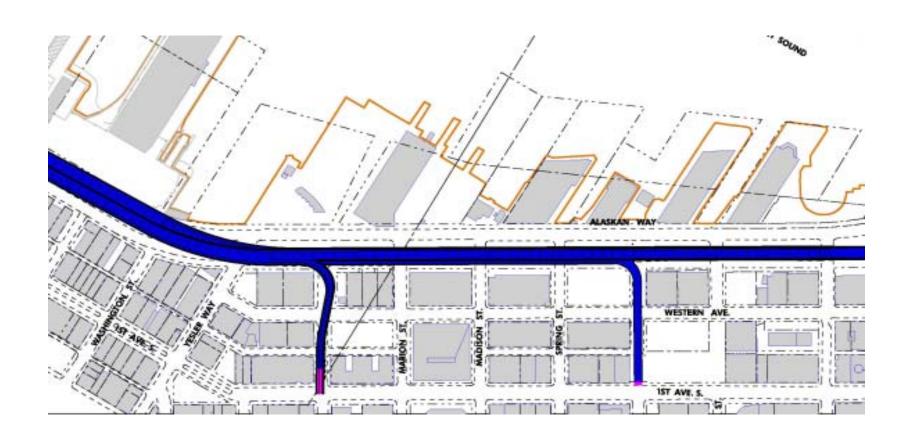






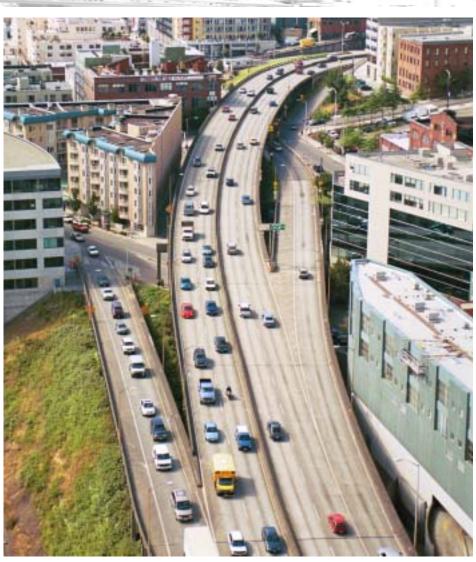


## Rebuild Midtown Ramps





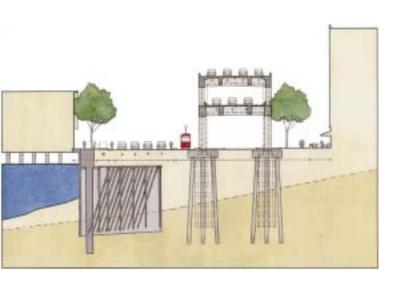
## Rebuild Elliott/Western Ramps





## What We Learned: Rebuild Alternative

#### Pros



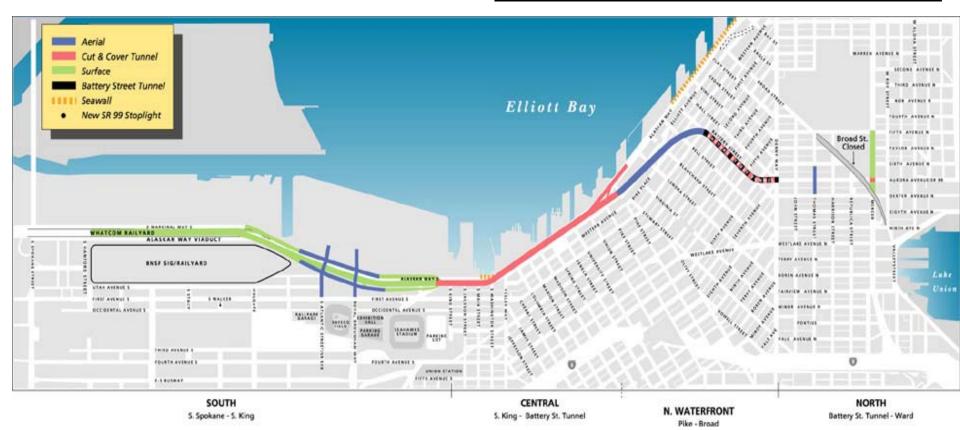
- Retains views for drivers
- Maintains capacity
- Cheaper than Tunnel or Bypass Tunnel (\$2.7 – 3.1 billion)
- Can be built in phases
- Replaces seawall as independent facility
- Includes Elliott/Western ramps to Ballard/Interbay
- Maintains midtown ramps

#### Cons

- Retains barriers to waterfront
- Less opportunity for noise mitigation
- Limited opportunity to increase lane and shoulder widths

### TUNNEL ALTERNATIVE

Cost		Schedule	
\$3.4 to \$4.0 Billion		7 to 8 years	
Total Number of Vehicles Using:		Aurora Bridge to	
SR 99	Alaskan Way	Spokane Street	
122,000	21,000	9 Minutes	



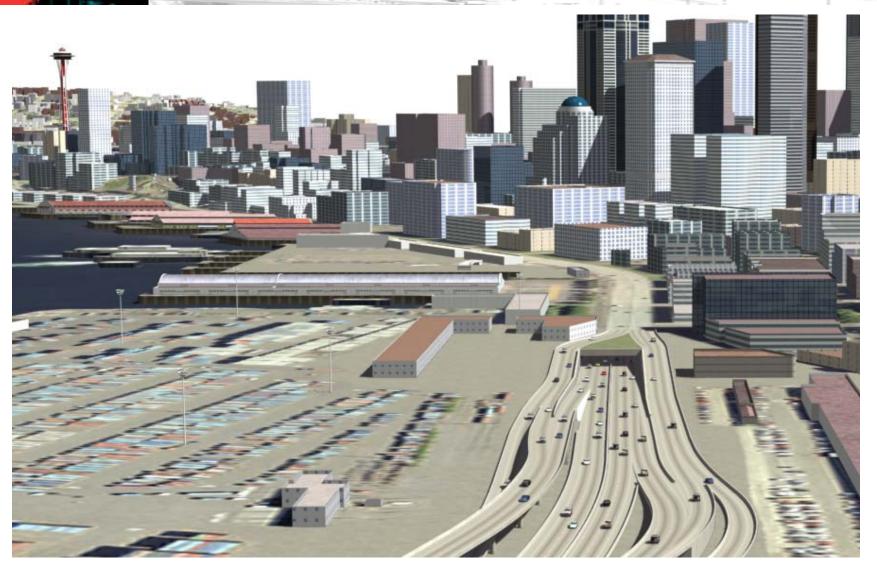


## Tunnel Surface 99 – South End





### Southern Tunnel Portal



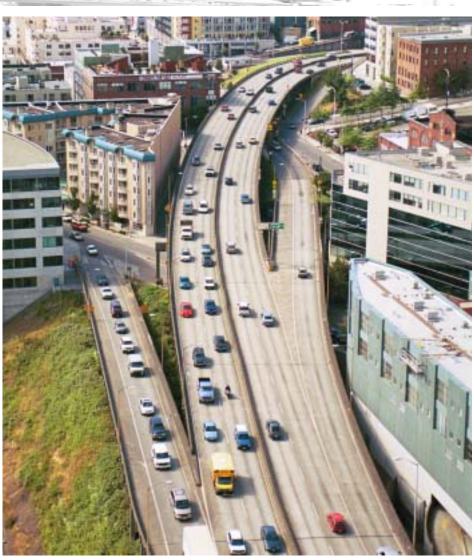


## Northern Tunnel Portal





## Tunnel Elliott/Western Ramps





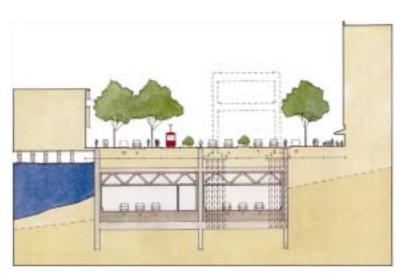




## What We Learned: Tunnel Alternative

#### Pros

- 2 for 1 Project: Tunnel serves as seawall along central waterfront
- Immense opportunities to improve regional destination
- Best candidate for broader financial support
- Maintains capacity
- Includes Elliott/Western ramps to Ballard/Interbay
- Reduces noise pollution



#### Cons

- Highest cost (\$3.4 4 billion)
- Loss of views from viaduct
- Impacts movement of flammable and combustible materials



### What is the Schedule?

<b>√</b>	2000	Legislature funds viaduct replacement study
$\checkmark$	2001	Nisqually earthquake shakes Puget Sound
$\checkmark$	2002	Engineering for viaduct and seawall replacement begins
$\checkmark$	2003	Received \$177 million from the 2003 State Legislature Alternatives selected
*	2004	Draft EIS published Preferred alternative selected
	2005	Design of preferred alternative begins Final EIS initiated
	2006	Final EIS completed Design underway
	2007	Design underway
	2008/09	Advertise first phase construction  Major construction begins



## Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Project

### **Cost Summary**

\$3.1 B

CEVP Project Scope	2004 0	2004 CEVP	
	10%	90%	

#### Rebuild

- \* SR 99 At-grade w/elevated SR 519 interchange in South \$2.4 B
- \* New aerial structure from Railroad Way to Yesler Way
- \* Rebuild existing Viaduct from Yesler Way to Pike St
- \* Retrofit existing Viaduct from Pike St to Battery St Tunne
- \* No work in or north of BST
- \* Rebuild Seawall King St to Myrtle Edwards Park

Other Project / Program Elements		
Lowered Aurora	+ \$200-300 M	
Lowered Adioia	+ \$200-300 W	
Steinbrueck Lid	+ \$80-100 M	
Otombradon Era	. 400 100 111	
Closed SR 99 Construction	- \$300-500 M	
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Center City Access Projects	+ \$100-200 M	

#### **Tunnel**

- \* SR 99 At-grade w/elevated SR 519 interchange in South \$3.1 B \$4.0 B \*
- \* Six-lane tunnel from Railroad Way to Pike St
- \* New aerial from Pike St to BST
- \* Fire / Life Safety upgrades in BST
- \* Widened Mercer Underpass
- \* Rebuild Seawall Pike St to Myrtle Edwards Park

- \* \$90 M per yr. delay after 2008
- \*\* \$120 M per yr. delay after 2008



## Long-Term Funding Potential

Funding Source	Ranges as	Ranges as of Oct. 2004	
Funding Source	Low	High	
Federal	\$210 M	\$1,959 M	
Appropriation Earmarks	\$20 M	\$59 M	
Formula Funding	\$50 M	\$100 M	
Corps of Engineers	\$100 M	\$350 M	
Emergency Relief Funding	\$0 M	\$350 M	
Reauthorization	\$40 M	\$100 M	
Reauthorization: Projects of Nat'l Signif.	\$0 M	\$1,000 M	
State	\$603 M	\$2,356 M	
State Allocation (01/03 Biennium)	\$16 M	\$16 M	
Nickel Fund (5¢ State Gas Tax, 2003)	\$177 M	\$177 M	
Future Gas Tax / Other State Funding	\$400 M	\$2,000 M	
Transportation Improvement Board	\$10 M	\$30 M	
State Sales Tax Credit	\$0 M	\$133 M	
Regional / Local	\$200 M	\$1,616 M	
Regional Ballot Measure (RTID)	\$0 M	\$1,000 M	
King County Metro Sales Tax Credit	\$0 M	\$16 M	
Tolls	\$0 M	\$100 M	
City of Seattle	\$200 M	\$200 M	
LID / Real Estate Benefit	\$0 M	\$200 M	
Private Utilities	\$0 M	\$100 M	
Port of Seattle / Others	?	?	
Totals	\$1,012 M +	\$5,931 M +	